

SOV/124-58-8-9300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polezhayev, A.A., Morozov, B.A.

TITLE: On Certain Errors in the Measurement of the Deformations Undergone by Various Components of Metallurgical Equipment (O nekotorykh oshibkakh izmereniya deformatsiy detaley metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 248-254

ABSTRACT: The authors contend that the method of using resistance-type strain-gage pickups to measure deformations in order to determine the magnitudes and directions of the principal stresses involves certain errors, and they analyze these errors. They adduce formulae for the principal stresses for rosettes characterized by angles of 45° and 120° . The errors relative to the directions of σ_1 and σ_2 at different ϵ_1/ϵ_2 ratios are graphed. It is shown that in the case of σ_1 the greatest error obtains whenever the difference in the readings for ϵ_x and ϵ_y does not exceed the rated error allowance

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On Certain Errors in the Measurement of the Deformations (cont.)

between the strain-gage measurements and the true magnitude of the deformations. The authors underscore that in calculating the principal stresses and their respective directions from the measured deformations in rosettes great care must be exercised whenever the principal-stress ratios

$\epsilon_1 / \epsilon_2 < 2$; in this case the error in the stress may be as much as double that obtaining in the deformation measurement, while the angular error may be -90° .

A.M. Sinyukov

Card 2/2

POLEZHAYEV, A. A., Engr.; Morozov, B.A., Cand. of Tech. Sciences.

"Errors in Measuring Deformations in Metallurgical Equipment Parts,"
Rolling Mills; Studies, Calculation, Design and Operation, No. 8,
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956. 258 p. (p. 248)

Articles by Anisifirov, V. M.; Korolev, A.A.; Morozov, B.A. Polezhayev, A.A.; and Lavrov, A.A. give results of research in the fields of durability and efficiency of metallurgical machinery. There are 57 references of which 52 are Soviet, 3 USA, 2 German.

PYLOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEZHAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GAVRIKOV, Yu.A.; STREL'TSOV, V.I.

Effect of hydrokinetic transmissions on torsional vibrations.

Avt.prom. 28 no.2:13-15 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.
(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices--Vibrations)

POLEZHAYEV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich

[Industry of Archangel Province] Promyshlennost' Arkhangel'-
skoi oblasti. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1957. 38 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Archangel Province--Industries)

POLEZHAYEV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; YEDOVIN, Nikolay Petrovich

[Industry and construction in Archangel Province from 1959 to
1965] Promyshlennost' i stroitel'stvo Arkhangel'skoi oblasti
v 1959-1965 godakh. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1959. 55 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Archangel Province--Industries)

PYLOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEZHAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GAVRIKOV, Yu.A.; STREL'TSOV, V.I.

Investigating the resistance to torsional vibrations of
hydrodynamic transmissions. Avt.prom. 27 no.10:21-23 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

(Automobiles--Transmission devices--Vibration)

CHOCHIA, K.N.; RABINOVICH, R.M.; POLEZHAYEV, A.B.

Complications in radiotherapy of cancer of the larynx. Vop. onk.
11 no.12:25-31 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii
institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - Ye.I. Vorob'yev).

POLEZHAYEV, A.B.

GHACHIA K.N., ~~POLEZHAYEV~~, A.B., RABINOVICH, R.M.

Roentgenologic examination of laryngeal cancer during
radiotherapy. Vest. rentg., Moskva No. 2:42-46
Mar-Apr 1953.

(CML 25:5)

1. Of the Radio Surgery Division (Head -- Honored Worker
in Science Prof. V.A. Shaak), Central Roentgenological, Radio-
logical, and Cancer Institute (Director -- Prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy),
Ministry of Public Health USSR.

POLEZHAYEV, A.B.

CHOCHIA, K.N.; POLEZHAYEV, A.B.

Therapeutic use of radioactive cobalt in laryngology [with summary
in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.4:52-56 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy), Leningrad.

(LARYNX, neoplasms

ther., radiocobalt)

(COBALT, radioactive

ther. of cancer of larynx)

POLEZHAYEV, A.P.

National Council of the U.S.S.R. Cartographers(NCC) and international
cooperation of Soviet cartographers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:
122-125 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

CHERHAYEV, A.P., kand.geogr.f.ran

Use of artificial earth satellites for geodetic purposes. Vest.
AN SSSR 35 no.8:67-68 Ag 165.
(MIRA 18:8)

ACU: NR: A77002098

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/051/0092/0000

AUTHOR: Polezhayev, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: American program for creating a world geodetic system

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 4, 1966, 52-60

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite observation, geodesy

ABSTRACT: This article in Geodeziya i Kartografiya is based solely on American data describing the United States plans for creating a world-wide geodetic network, which includes: creation of a unified world system of coordinates as an initial system for carrying on all geodetic and cartographic work; replacement of the classical method for determining the figure and size of the earth by great arcs, which require much expenditure of time, by a more economical and theoretically more perfect method; establishment of geometrical connection between all world artificial earth satellite observation stations for precise determination of satellite orbits, which in turn will be used for determining and analyzing different gravimetric and geophysical parameters characterizing the position of the earth's center of mass and the form of its gravity field. The article is published for the edification of Soviet specialists in this area of interest. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
[JPRS: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

Polezhayev, I. A.

7752 Vidovoye rayonirovaniye silosnykh, kornovykh, bakhchevyykh kul'tur i korneklubneplodov. utv. 21/x 1954 G.M., izd-vo m-va sel'skogo khozyaystva sssr, 1955, 32s. 22st. (glav. upr. s.-kh. propagandy i nauki m-va sel'skogo khozyaystva sssr). 20.000 ekz. Bezul.-V kontse teksta avt. razrabotki: P. Ye. Marinich, A. I. Vytsikov, M. P. Yelsukov, A. L. Mikhel'chuk, I. A. Polezhayev, M. F. Sarra, M. N. Smirnov, B. F. Solov'yev. - (35-3885)
633.2/4:631.52

SO. Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

POLEZHAYEV, I.A., Cand Agr Sci -- (doss) "~~Selection of Perennial~~
~~Grasses for Irrigated Agriculture~~ ^{of the Trans-Volga Region} ~~Beyond the Volga.~~" Mos, 1957.
19 pp. (All-Union Acad ~~Sci~~ Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union
Sci ^{Res} ~~Inst~~ Inst of Fodder im ^{V.} A. R. Vil'yams), 110 Copies. (KL,
7-58, 111)

- 38 -

POLEZHAYEV, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Carrots as a valuable forage crop. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.5:16-17
My '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov.

*USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25072

Author : Polezhayev, I. A.

Inst : The All-Union S.R.I. of Fodders

Title : A Leguminous and Grain Perennial Grass Mixture on
the Irrigated Lands Around the Volga River

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t
kormov, 1957, No 2-3, 40-42

Abstract: It is recommended on the basis of experiments made
in 1953-1956 at the Buzulukskiy Variety Testing
Plot (in the south chernozem soil zone of the region
about the Volga) that a clover-timothy mixture
with a use of one year (1) and a mixture of sainfoin
and brome for 2 years of use (2) be introduced into
production for the irrigated land of the arid
rayons of the South East. 1 on a three year average

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OS'MAKOV, I.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; POLEZHAYEV, I.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; CHERENKOV, A.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Growing sugar beets in the non-Chernozem zone. Zhivotnovodstvo
23 no.3:45-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni
V.R. Vil'yamsa.

POLEZHAYEV, Ivan Antonovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VISHNYAKOVA, Ye.,
red.

[Growing sugar beet for forage in the non-Chernozem zone]
Kul'tura sakharnoi svekly na korm v nechernozemnoi zone.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1964. 154 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom sakharnoy svekly i kormovykh
korneplodov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kormov (for Polezhayev).

POLEZHAYEV, I.A.

~~Perennial grass mixtures for irrigated areas of the southeast. Zenle-~~
delie 5 no.3:25-29 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3'
(Volga Valley--Grasses)

POLEZHAYEV, I.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LEONOV, S., red.;
POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Sugar beet for forage] Sakharnaia svekla na korm. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochii, 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Sugar beets)

POLEZHAYEV, Ivan Antonovich; VISHNYAKOVA, Ye., red.; USTINOVA, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Sugar beets for forage] Sakharnaia svekla na korm. Mo-
skva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 17:1)

OS'MAKOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich; POLEZHAYEV, Ivan Antonovich;
KOREYSHO, Ye.G., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Sugar beets for cattle feeding in non-Chernozem soils]
Sakharnaia svekla na korm skotu v nechernozemnoi zone. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 116 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sugar beets)

KRIVITSKIY, Boris Khatskelevich; POLEZHAYEV, I. I., redaktor; DIKAREVA, A. I.
redaktor; KORUZEV, N. N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Impulse circuits and apparatus] Impul'snye skhemy i ustroistva.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1955. 247 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Renewal of the Regenerative Capacity of Tailless Amphibians," Arkh. anat., gistol.
i embriol. (Archives of Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology), 4, No 3, 184, 1935.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; TEPLITS, N.A.; TUCHKOVA, S. Ya.

Restoration of the regenerative ability of axolotl extremities,
inhibited by X-ray irradiation, with the help of nucleic acids.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:682-685 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Regulation of the Eye Rudiment and Induction of the Lens from Epithelium." (p. 489)
by Polezhayov, L. V.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 1935, No. 3

POLEZHAEV, L. V.

"On the Role of Organizera in the Ontogeny of Amphibia", (p. 101) by Polezhaev, L. V.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (USPEKHI SOVREMENNOI BIOLOGII) Vol. V, No. 1 1936

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC Induction factors of the initial stages of extremity formation in amphibians. L. V. IZMAYLOV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1934, 21, 361--364).—Material of the lateral parts of <i>Triton taeniatus</i> embryo forms an anlage of an extremity on grafting on the head of another embryo; if an inductor (ear vesicle, pituitary) is added. Induced anlagen of extremities undergo involution at a certain stage of their development. The development of the initial stages of the induced anlagen requires the presence of epithelium and mesoderm from lateral parts of the embryo and of an inductor. A. S.																			
ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
EDM STATION										EDM STATION									
EDM STATION										EDM STATION									

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC Explanation of analogs of extremities. L. V. POLESNANY (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1938, 24, 357-360).--Analog of <i>Triton taeniatus</i> extremities were cultured in Holfrater's salt solution. Extremities with analogs of 2-3 toes, mesenchyma, cartilaginous skeleton, and epithelium with basal membrane developed. If the analogs were explanted in the tail bud stage, pigment cells developed. Presence of epithelium and mesoderm is necessary for the growth of explanted extremities in salt solutions. A. H.																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYTHIUM										FROM BOMIIV									
LARGE NO. AS										SMALL NO. AS									
10000 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9										10000 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9									

POLEYAEV, L.

"An analysis of morphogenetic processes in ontogenesis. Principle of equifinality."
(p. 467) by L. Poleyev

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VIII, No. 3, 1938

POLEYAEV, L. V.

"The developmental mechanics of the nervous system." (p. 24)
by Poleyev, L. V.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii)
Vol. XI, No. 1, 1939

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Concerning the Localization of the Factors Which
in Direct Manner Determine the Position of the
Anterior Extremities of Amphibians," Dok.AN, 22,
No. 3, 1939. Inst. of Experimental Biol., Moscow,
c1939-.

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										A-4									
Ontogenetic limitation of regeneration of hind limbs in <i>Rana temporaria</i> tadpoles. L. V. FULKHAM (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 22, 644-647).—Regeneration of a hind leg occurs more frequently if the amputation was carried out at the distal than at the proximal end of the limb. No regeneration occurs if the leg was amputated at the proximal end at a stage when the leg is already well developed. Both legs have the same capacity to regenerate. A. S.																			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
SUBJECT INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX									
SUBJECT INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC A-4 Mode of restoration of regenerative power in limbs of <i>Rana</i>. L. V. FOLMERMAN (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1959, 22, 648-652).—In <i>Rana temporaria</i> the limb stump, left after amputation, was subjected to the trauma of being pierced by needle. The effect of this on regeneration was studied. W. P. F.																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
STANDARD #1										STANDARD #2									
STANDARD #3										STANDARD #4									

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Studies by the Method of Transplantation on the Loss
and Restoration of the Regenerative Power in the Tailless
Amphibian Limbs," Dok.AN, 23, No. 7, 1939. Inst. of
Experimental Biol. Mbr. Acad. Sci., c1939-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Concerning the Significance of Epithelium and Mesoderm

With the Loss of Regenerative-Capacity of Extremities

Among Anuran," Dok.AN, 25, No. 6, 1939. Inst. Exptl. Biol.,

Acad. Sci. cl939-.

BC

Regenerative power in the tailless amphibian
Muho. L. V. RYBANSKY and G. I. GINNURGY
(Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 23, 733—
737).—Autotransplantation of the leg of tadpoles does
not stimulate regeneration in the early stages of leg
development, but at a later stage regeneration is
stimulated and, later still, inhibited. The region of
transplantation affects regeneration. Histological
changes are described.
E. M. W.

POLEYAEV, L. N.

"The Problem of regionality in the amphibian ontogenesis" (p. 447) by Foleyaev, L. N.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XII, No. 3, 1946

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Concerning the Importance of Inter-Cellular Structure
in Certain Organic Formations," Dok. AN, 27, No. 5, 1940.
Inst. of Experimental Biology; Mbr. Acad. Sci. c1940-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Determination Theory of a Regenerative Process of
Complex Organs," Dok. AN 27, No. 5, 1940. Inst. Exp.
Biol. Acad. Sci.; c1940-.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2ND AND 3RD ORDERS

BC

2-4

Significance of isomorphous structures in certain processes of corrosion.
L. V. Polakow, *Corrosion*, vol. 1, p. 1, U.S.S., 1940,
27, 516-519. — A description of the effect of isomorphous structures
in determining solubility between various and noncrystalline
cells.
J. D. B.

ASTM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5TH AND 6TH ORDERS

7TH AND 8TH ORDERS

9TH AND 10TH ORDERS

11TH AND 12TH ORDERS

13TH AND 14TH ORDERS

15TH AND 16TH ORDERS

17TH AND 18TH ORDERS

19TH AND 20TH ORDERS

21ST AND 22ND ORDERS

23RD AND 24TH ORDERS

25TH AND 26TH ORDERS

27TH AND 28TH ORDERS

29TH AND 30TH ORDERS

31ST AND 32ND ORDERS

33RD AND 34TH ORDERS

35TH AND 36TH ORDERS

37TH AND 38TH ORDERS

39TH AND 40TH ORDERS

41ST AND 42ND ORDERS

43RD AND 44TH ORDERS

45TH AND 46TH ORDERS

47TH AND 48TH ORDERS

49TH AND 50TH ORDERS

51ST AND 52ND ORDERS

53RD AND 54TH ORDERS

55TH AND 56TH ORDERS

57TH AND 58TH ORDERS

59TH AND 60TH ORDERS

61ST AND 62ND ORDERS

63RD AND 64TH ORDERS

65TH AND 66TH ORDERS

67TH AND 68TH ORDERS

69TH AND 70TH ORDERS

71ST AND 72ND ORDERS

73RD AND 74TH ORDERS

75TH AND 76TH ORDERS

77TH AND 78TH ORDERS

79TH AND 80TH ORDERS

81ST AND 82ND ORDERS

83RD AND 84TH ORDERS

85TH AND 86TH ORDERS

87TH AND 88TH ORDERS

89TH AND 90TH ORDERS

91ST AND 92ND ORDERS

93RD AND 94TH ORDERS

95TH AND 96TH ORDERS

97TH AND 98TH ORDERS

99TH AND 100TH ORDERS

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Concerning the Factors which Cause the
Loss of Regenerative Capacities in Tissues
Among Anura Extremities," Dok.AN 30, No. 6,
1941. Inst. of Exptl. Biol. Acad. of Sci.
cl941-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"New Methods of Extending the Regenerative

Capacities of Extremities Among Anuren,"

Dok.AN 30, No. 7, 1941. Inst. of Exptl.

Biology. Acad. of Sci. c1941-.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
BC				A-4	
... in power of regeneration of elements of Amer. L. V. ... 1941, 65, 676-679. The regeneration process is initiated in a tadpole by amputation of one of the small bones of the tibia of one particular extremity. When the regenerated part together with a small amount of old tissue is transplanted 4-6 days afterwards and simultaneously the corresponding bone of the other tibia is amputated as a control. It is found that when the tadpole is in metamorphic stage I both bones regenerate but the control is always slower and less differentiated. If the tadpole is in stage IIa, IIb, or IIIa then the control has partly or completely lost its power of regeneration while the other is regenerated just as rapidly. Repeated amputa- tions cause deterioration of the metamorphic tissue which favors regeneration. The change in the inner humoral medium which goes with metamorphic tissue regeneration, and whether or not this occurs depends on which of these factors operates first.					
I. M. A.					
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
FROM SYMBOLS		FROM SYMBOLS			
12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455565758596061626364656667686970717273747576777879808182838485868788899091929394959697989900		12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455565758596061626364656667686970717273747576777879808182838485868788899091929394959697989900			

POLEZHNEVA, L. V.

"A Method to Induce Regeneration of Limbs in Adult Amphibia" (Preliminary communication of the Journal Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med., v. 49, No. 3, 1942) (p. 349)
by Rose, S. M. and translated by Polezhneva, L. V.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 17, 1944, No. 3

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Phenomenon of Natural Apody in Anura and its Bearing on
the Mechanics of Development," Dok. AN, 42, No. 9, 1943.

Inst. of Cytology, Histology and Embryol. Mbr. Acad.

Sci. cl943-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

L. V. Polezhayev: "Various forms of differentiation, their correlation and relation to growth, potency and determination in morphogeny and ontogenesis." (p. 278)

SO: Journal of General Biology Vol. 5, No. 4, 1947

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

L. V. Polezhayev: "D. P. Filatov and his role in the mechanism of development." (p. 314)

SO: Journal of General Biology Vol. 7, No. 5, 1944

POLEZHAEV, L. V.

"The Problem and the Conception of Determination in the Mechanics of Development"
(page 121) by Polezhaev, L. V. (Moscow)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. 18, 1984, No. 2

POLOZHAEV, L. V.

"Determination and the Basic Conception of the Mechanics of Development" (page 291)
by Polozhaev, L. V. (Moscow)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. 18, 1944, No. 3

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Investigation of Ways of Formation of Regeneration
Blastema Based on Calculation of Mitotic Coefficient,"

Dok.AN, 43, No. 7, 1944. Inst. of Cytology, Acad. Sci.

c1944-.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
BC A4 Report made to Army and its bearing on mechanism of develop- ment of <i>Acid. Sci. U.S.S., 1944.</i> <i>Acid. Sci. U.S.S., 1944.</i> <i>Acid. Sci. U.S.S., 1944.</i> It is considered that the condition is due to a disturbance of the relation between the epithelium and the mes- enchyma cells proliferating from the thickening of the somatopleuric in the very limb bud stage. There is slight evidence that the condition is hereditary. J. D. B.																																																			
ARMY-NAVY METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
SECOND SYMBOL													SECOND STEP ONLY ONE													THIRD STEP													FOURTH STEP												
SYMBOL #1													SYMBOL #2													SYMBOL #3													SYMBOL #4												

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										12									
Chemical methods for restoring the regenerative capacity of limbs in tadpoles. L. V. Bukachy (Inst. Cytology, Histology and Embryology, Acad. Sci. USSR). <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.</i> 48, 216-20 (1945).—In tadpoles of <i>Rana temporaria</i>, the lost regenerative capacity of the hind limbs can be restored with the aid of chem. methods by individual treatment of the wound surface with (1) a satd. soln. of NaCl (42.3% pos.), (2) 10% alc. soln. of 1 (31.6% pos.), (3) 10% soln. of HNO₃ (30.9% pos.), or (4) by a treatment of the whole animal with a 5% soln. of glucose. The results obtained here are inferior to those obtained by the methods of single traumatization (52.1% pos.) or transplantation (60.0% pos.). The chances to restore the regenerative capacity of limbs in <i>Ambax</i> depend on the intensity and length of the expl. treatment applied. It can be assumed that it is rather the duration of an intense treatment than its nature that plays the decisive part in restoring regenerative capacity. Treatment with colchicine at 1:1000 diln., applied during 200 hrs., failed to inhibit the regeneration of limbs in tadpoles in <i>Rana temporaria</i> when amputated at the stage when these limbs still possess a regenerative capacity. Bernard Wolnak																			
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POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Limb Regeneration in Adult Frog," Dok.AN, 49, No. 8,

1945. Inst. Cytol., Histol. and Embryol.; Acad. Sci.,

c1945-.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																			
BC A-4 Chemical agents for restoring regenerative capacity of limbs is known as <u>limb regeneration</u>. Certain reagents such as U.S.A.R. 1000, or S1C-200, which regenerative power of limbs of Rana temporaria can be restored by chemical methods. These include local application to the wound surface of NaCl (saturated solution), 10% alcoholic solution of I, or 10% HNO₃, and treatment of the whole animal with a 5% solution of glucose. The regenerative response depends on the intensity and length of time of the treatment. Glucose being the most effective agent. 0.1% colchicine, applied for 200 hr., failed to inhibit the regeneration of limbs amputated at the I stage. J. D. B.																																			
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POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; AKHABADZE, L.V.; MUZLAYEVA, N.A.; YAVICH, M.P.

Stimulation of myocardium regeneration in rabbits and dogs.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1450-1453 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

POLUYAEV, I. V.

"I. V. Poluyayev, Principles of the Mechanics of Development of Vertebrates." (p. 144) Rev. by Lazarev, N. I.

SO: Advances In Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXII, No. 1, 1946

VOVK, V.G., inzh.; POLEZHAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PYLOV, B.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; TEVEROVSKIY, Yu.N., inzh.

Universal braking unit for studying machine transmissions.
Stroi.i doryazh. 6 no.8:18-21 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Machinery--Transmission devices)

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Morphological Data on Regenerative Capacity in Tadpole
Limbs as Restored by Chemical Agents," Dok.AN, 54, No. 3,
1946. Inst. Cytol., Histol. and Embryol., Acad. Sci.
cl946-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Further Investigations on the Regeneration of Limbs in
Adult Anura," Dok.AN, 54, No. 5, 1946. Inst. Cytol., Histol.
and Embryol., Acad. Sci. c1946-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

E.

"Morphology of Limb Regenerates in Adult Anura," Dok.AN.

54, No. 7, 1946. Inst. Cytol., Histol. and Embryol., Acad.

Sci. cl946-.

PA/OT30

USSR/Medicine - Regeneration
Medicine - Extremities, Regeneration

Sep/Oct 1947

"Notes on Thirty Years of Studies of Regeneration in
the USSR," L. V. Polezhayev, Moscow, 22 pp

"Uspehi Sovremennoy Biologii" Vol XLIV, No 2, (5)

Briefly describes development of the science to study
the regrowth or replacement of a part or limb which
has been lost or damaged. Discusses basic steps and
history of the development of regeneration studies;
regeneration in animals of various groups, i.e., in-
vertebrates, vertebrates; determining the regenerative
agent; analysis of the properties of the remnant of
the organ; studies of mechanisms of the first steps in

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USSR/Medicine - Regeneration (Contd) Sep/Oct 1947.

process of regeneration, effect of destruction of cells
during regeneration, and process of formation of re-
generative growths.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

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POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

Mem., Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Acad. Sci.,
-1947-

"Influence of the Skeleton on the Regeneration of the Extremities in Adult
Anura, " Dok. AN, 57, No. 9, 1947

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

PA 43/43T64

USSR/Medicine - Regeneration
Medicine - Frogs

Feb 1948

"Analysis of Gradients of Discrimination in the Regenerative Ability of Limbs in Anurous Amphibians,"
L. V. Polezhayev, Inst Cytology, Histology, and Embryol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes new data on question of what factors govern gradients of discrimination in regenerative ability of limbs, and gives experimental details. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 26 Nov 1947.

43T64

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"An Analysis of Gradients of Discrimination in The Regeneration Ability of Limbs in Anurous Amphibians," "The Influence of Colchicine on the Regeneration of Organs in Tailless Amphibians," Dok. AN, 59, No..4, and 5, 1948. Inst. of Cytol, Histol, and Embriol, Acad. Sci. c1948-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"The Influence of the Skelton on the Regeneration
of Extremities in Vertebrates." Dok. An., 69, No.
6, 1949. A. N. Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphology.
USSR Acad. Sci., -c1949-.

CA

11F

Some principles in the theory of regeneration. L. V.

Ulyashov, Zhur, Obshch. Biol. (J. Gen. Biol.) 11, 253-261 (1951). Among the factors of heredity (individuality of organisms) and cell growth involved in regenerating tissues, organs, or functions, metabolism is especially influential. In the first stage of regeneration glycolysis and protein degradation increase, cell respiration is low, lactic acid accumulates, and glutathione is present in its reduced form. In the second stage respiration increases, protein synthesis is restored, oxidation-reduction processes are intensified, lactic acid content decreases, and glutathione appears in its oxidized form. 24 references. Julian F. Smith

POLEZHAEV, L.V.

"The Emergence Of Cells From The Living Matter And The Role Of Living Matter In The Organism" (p.306) by L.V. Polezhaev and O.E. Lepeshinskaya

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii) Vol. XI, 1950, No. 4

POLEZHAEV, L. V.

"M. A. Vorontsova. Regeneration of the Organs of Animals." (p. 156)
by Polezhaev, L. V.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology, Vol. XXX, No. 1.(4), July-August, 1950.

CA

117

regeneration of organs in animals. L. V. Polozhakov.
Uspekhi Sovetskoi Biol. 30, 258-70 (1950).—Effects of
colchicine and of other factors in regenerative processes are
reviewed. 20 references. Julian F. Smith

1957

POLEZHAYEV, L.V

^Y
POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

~~POLEZHAYEV, L. V.~~
Problems of experimental morphology. Usp. sovrem. biol. 30:3,
Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 414-37

1. Moscow.

GLIL 20, 3, March 1951

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"Regeneration of Bumblebees' Extremities Caused by the
Products of Hydrolysis of Cartilage", Dok.AN, 70, No. 1,
1950. Inst. of Animal Morphology im. A.N. Severtsov,
Acad. Sci. cl950-.

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

"The Effect of the Removal of the Head Brain and
Hypophysis on Organ Regeneration," Dok. AN., 70, No. 6,

1950. A. N. Severtsev Inst. of Animal Morphology.

USSR Acad. Sci., -1950-.

POLEZHAEV, L. V.

Author: Polezhaev, L.V.

Title: Replacement of bone damage in the skulls of mice.

Journal: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1951, Vol.77, No.3, p. 525

Subject: Experimental Morphology

From: B.S.I.R. Oct 51

BARAKINA, N.F.:GINTSBURG, G.I.:KORCHAK, L.I.:POLEZHAYEV, L.V.:ROGAL', I.G.

Repair of cranial defects. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 4:673-
675 1 Dec 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 5 October 1952. 2. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; KHRUSHCHOV, G.K., professor, redaktor; GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye.,
redaktor; SIMKINA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Fundamentals of the mechanics of the development of vertebrates] Os-
novy mekhaniki razvitiia pozvonochnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
SSSR, 1954. 286 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Vertebrates)

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

USSR/ Medicine - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 48/49

Authors : Polezhayev, L. V.

Title : Regeneration of extremities in tailless amphibia in relation to environment

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/3, 577-580, Mar 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments carried out on frogs (*Rana temporaria*) showed that the conditions of their existence (aerobic breathing, feeding, temperature and metabolism) have a great effect on the individual development of the animal and especially on the regeneration of its extremities. It is shown that a thorough knowledge of the phylo-ontogenesis of the animal is of great importance in controlling the processes of regeneration of its organs and functions. Seven USSR references (1928-1953). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphology

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, February 2, 1955

Polezhayev, L.V.

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25914

Author : Polezhayev, L.V.

Inst : Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Title : Variations in Regenerative Capacity in Animals.

Orig Pub : Izv. An SSSR, ser. biol., 1956, No 1, 68-83

Abst : An analysis of data in the literature and an account of research undertaken in the author's laboratory bearing on the controlled variation of regenerative capacity. Unlike Weismann, the author conceives regeneration, on the one hand, as a basic property of living matter (one of the aspects of self-duplication) and, on the other, as an adaptation to changing environmental conditions. Regenerative capacity decreases with individual and historical development in animals, as a result of metabolic changes. Control over the regenerative process involves the reinforcement or weakening of the first phase

Card 1/2

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

Experimental liver infarcts in mice. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.3:
481-484 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom L.A. Orbeli.
(Liver--Infarction)

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

Regeneration and development of cranial bones in certain mammals.
Dokl.AN SSSR 107: no.4:613-616 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtseva Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom L.A.Orbeli.
(SKULL) --

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

Restoration of nonregenerating cranial bones in mammals. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser.biol. no.5:556-571 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR.
(SKULL) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

"The physiology of regeneration" by M.A.Vorontsova, L.D.Liozner.
Reviewed by L.V.Polezhaev. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.4:124-127
J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(VORONTSOVA, M.A.) (LIOZNER, L.D.)

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; MATVEYEVA, A.I.; ZAKHAROVA, N.A.

Regeneration of cranial bones under the effect of transplantation of ground mammalian bones [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.4:94-98 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova (dir. - cheln-korrespondent AMN SSSR G.K.Khrushchev) AN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR prof. O.B.Lepeshinskoy. (GRANIUM, transpl.

exper., regeneration of cranial segment reimplanted in ground form)

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

AUTHOR
TITLE

POLEZHAYEV, L.V., MATVEYEVA, A.I., ZAKHAROVA, N.A., PA - 3380
Restoration of the Lost Parts of Cerebral Hemispheres in Mammals.
(Vosstanovleniye udalennykh chastey bol'shikh polushariy golovnogo mozga u mlekopitayushchikh - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 472-475, (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957
Received 8/1957

ABSTRACT

The opinion has been generally accepted that the cerebral tissue of animals and of man is unable to regenerate. The about 100 year old data on such a possibility in the case of birds and monkeys were later doubted. It was said that only neuroglia can proliferate but not the nerve cells. Later results, however, gave reason for certain expectations to be kept. The authors carried out experiments on white mice and rats, furthermore on cats and dogs. By means of these experiments the conditions of the structural and functional regeneration of the cerebrum were to be settled. After having laid bare the cerebrum, a rectangular piece of the large hemispheres of different depths was cut out. The cleaned wound was covered with meninges and was sutured. The former action is of great importance for the success of the operation and of the experiment. The surviving animals did not show the slightest difference as compared with the nonoperated control animals. The authors convinced themselves that the cerebrum of mammals is subordinate to the same laws of regeneration as are known for the regeneration of other animal organs. A special part is played here by the regularity of an ontogenetic modification of the regeneration faculty. As known, the lost regeneration faculty of the limbs can be mo-

Card 1/2

PA - 3184

AUTHOR POLEZHAYEV, L.V.,

TITLE ~~Changes Observed in~~ the Regeneration Power and Immunity of Anura in Ontogenesis.
(Izmeneniye regeneratsionnoy sposobnosti i immuniteta v ontogeneze u beskhvostykh amfibiyy - Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 702-705.
(U.S.S.R.)

Received 6/1957

Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT A regularity in the relation between the regenerative power of tailless amphibiae which change in ontogeneses and the immunity against falling ill with German measles and saprolegni was discovered by extending over many years. Both mentioned diseases are widespread among amphibians and fishes. The experiments were carried out at the Kropotov Biological Station. More than 300 full-grown frogs (*Rana temporaria*) and 100 *Bombina orientalis*, arranged in series of 10 animals, as well as more than 1800 tadpoles of green frogs in series of 30-50 animals were used. *Spirogyra* served as food. After the description of the experiments the following summary is given: 1) The regenerative power and the immunity change according to certain laws and at the same time in the ontogenesis of tailless amphibians on the occasion of metamorphosis: the capability for the regeneration of the limbs decreases, the power of resistance against German measles decreases but it increases against saprolegni. 2) The regenerative power and immunity can be changed

Card 1/2

28-119-5-55/59

AUTHORS: Polezhayev, L. V., Akhabadze, L. V., Zakharova, N. A.,
Mant'yeva, V. L.

TITLE: On the Regeneration of the Myocardium in Mammals (O rege-
neratsii miokarda u mlekopitayushchikh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5,
pp. 1039 - 1042 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known from experiments with mammals (References 2,
16-18) and pathological-anatomical data on man (References
1,4) that the cardiac muscle does not regenerate after an
injury or infarct, but that it forms a scar. Only newborn
cats can regenerate myocardium (Reference 11). The authors
tried to bring about the regeneration of myocardium in grown
mammals. For this purpose they chose the method of the chemi-
cal organospecific traumatization. It is based on the in-
fluence exerted by own tissue proteins and their decomposition
products, further of nucleoproteins upon the injured organ.
Previous experiments (References 8,10,12) yielded positive

Card 1/4

28-119-5-55/59

On the Regeneration of the Myocardium in Mammals

results. Experimental-morphological, biochemical, physiological (electrocardiography - ECG) and histological methods were employed in combination. The experiments were performed with 80 old rats. Under an urethane narcosis and artificial respiration the heart was exposed and the tissue on the front wall of the left ventricle not far from the apex of heart was bloodlessly coagulated by means of an electro-diathermic apparatus. A white infarct-like center of injury, 4-5mm in size and deep, formed. The wound of operation was then sewn up in layers. For 14-20 days the animals (except the control animals) received subcutaneous injections of biopreparations: of hydrolysates and extracts from rat hearts. The method of production of these preparations is described. The test animals were killed between the 1-st to 160-th day after the operation, the hearts were fixed with Gelli-liquid and the paraffin sections dyed. Conclusions: 1) The described center of necrosis is resorbed in the course of time and replaced by small centers of non-differentiated muscles which later decompose and dis-

Card 2/4

On the Regeneration of the Myocardium in Mammals

28-119-5-55/59

appear. The muscles of the marginal zone are neither destroyed nor dedifferentiated nor regenerated. No microcells are formed. 2) When the hydrolysate is given the necrotic center is resorbed $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times faster. In its place muscles are newly formed which have no connection with the old muscles of the marginal zone. Microcells are formed in a large amount. The extract stimulates the regeneration less than the hydrolysate. 3) After the injury of the heart the ECG passes an acute, a subacute and a scar stage. The hydrolysate shortens the acute stage and brings about an earlier beginning of the scar stage. In 50% of cases the ECG returns to the norm on the 11-th day after the operation which morphologically corresponds to the restoration of the myocardium. There are 3 figures and 19 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR)

Card 3/4

AUTHORS: Polezhayev, L. V., Matveyeva, A. I., 30V/20-120-1-59/63
Vorob'yeva, V. I.

TITLE: On the Regeneration of Dental Tissue in Dogs
(O regeneratsii tkani zuba u sobak)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 1,
pp. 212-215 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous publications the authors proved that in higher animals too, by operations a perfect regeneration of a destroyed tissue (vault-bones of the cranium), which usually does not regenerate, can be caused (references 4 - 9). The question arose whether such a regeneration is also possible in the firmest and hardest organs of mammals which never regenerate. This refers to the teeth. With that two factors should be excluded which may cause the lacking regeneration in men and animals: a) The employ of drugs, and b) Lacking biological conditions in the operation which might favor the regeneration. Essentially it could be hoped that the regeneration of dental tissue could be caused, as dentine and cement are very similar

Card 1/4

On the Regeneration of Dental Tissue in Dogs

SOV/20-120-1-59/63

to bone tissue according to their structure. Thus the authors decided to stimulate dental tissue to regenerate by means of the destructive method. As test animals eight adult dogs, 2 - 5 years old, were used. Under morphine-ether narcosis 5 - 8 millimeter deep holes were drilled in the crowns of their teeth to the pulp. The first portions of enamel bore meal were removed, the rest was kept sterile. For that purpose the finger tip of a rubber glove was used which was put round the base of the tooth so that the bore meal fell into it. Moreover this dust was a little moistened by a penicillin solution, and the cavity drilled out in the tooth was filled with this paste. The top part was filled with phosphate cement. After the operation the animals showed no discomfort, especially no symptoms of tooth ache. They were killed 45, 60, 100, 370, and 436 days after the operation (one animal got pulpitis and was killed after 7 days). The phosphate cement filling was preserved for 2 months up to 1 year. After its removal a solid tissue arisen from the graft could be felt with forceps in the tooth cavity. No dog the filling of which had fallen out felt tooth ache. Thus the pulp was reliably

Card 2/4

On the Regeneration of Dental Tissue in Dogs

304/20-120-1-59/63

protected by the biological implant. The histological investigation showed a clear result in all cases: the biological implant is changed into a bonelike tissue which perfectly fills out the tooth cavity (figure 1). The dental tissue which is regarded as incapable of regeneration by many physicians proved under given conditions as capable of regeneration and of metaplasia (figure 2). Finally a survey of similar tests is given from publications (reference 10). Thus the lacking regeneration of dental tissue is not caused by the incapacity of the dental tissue of regenerating but by drugs and by deficient biological conditions. There are 3 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni
A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 14, 1958, by K. I. Skryabin, Member, Academy of
Card 3/4 Sciences, USSR

On the Regeneration of Dental Tissue in Dogs

SOV/20-120-1-59/63

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

1. Teeth--Regeneration 2. Dogs--Physiology

Card 4/4

POLEZHAYEV, L. V.

POLEZHAEV, L.V.

Some new approaches to the regeneration problem. Folia biol 7 no.3:
215-237 '59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Institut Morfologii Zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva.
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.

Heterochronism of regeneration phenomena. Zhur.ob.biol. 20
no.4:285-288 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

POLKZHAYEV, L.V.; AKHABADZE, L.V.; ZAKHAROVA, N.A.; MANT'YEVA, V.L.

Stimulating the regeneration of the mammalian cardiac muscle
[with summary in English]. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.biol. 24 no.1:16-33
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow,
(HEART--MUSCLE) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SOV/20-126-1-61/62

17(1)
AUTHOR:

Polezhayev, L. V.

TITLE:

The Importance of the Nature of the Injury for the Healing of the Myocardium in Mammals (Znachenie kharaktera povrezhdeniya dlya zazhivleniya miokarda u mlekopitayushchikh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 221-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Myocardium does not regenerate. Injuries caused by burning, stab wounds, incised wounds, the insertion of foreign bodies, experimental and spontaneous infarcts usually cicatrize in grown up animals and in man (Refs 1,3,8-11). With the electro-diathermo-coagulation in the hearth of injury of the myocardium in rats it may occur that parts of the muscles regenerate. During the treatment of the animals with hydrolysates and extracts from the hearts of rats, the whole focus of lesion is filled with newly developed muscles. During this process a normalization of the E.K.D. (Refs 2,4) takes place. In the present paper, the author describes the result of his experiments which he made to explain the problem given in the title. 93 animals were operated (N. A. Zakharova and L. V. Akhabadze

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took part in the experimental part, and V. L. Mant'yeva made the biopreparations). Experiments with burnings (Fig 1), with ligatures (Fig 2) and with suction were made. It was found that in the healing processes after all three kinds of injuries, some common features can be observed: edema, infiltration of erythrocytes and leucocytes into the tissues, cell proliferations of the connective tissue in an amitotic way, decomposition of the polynuclears, and transformation of the fragments of their nuclei into lymphocytes and polyblasts, decay, degeneration, and atrophy of damaged muscular fibres, transformation of muscular fibres during the phase of atrophy into cells which take part in the processes of granulation and cicatrization. A quick healing of the damaged myocardium is guaranteed by the fact that the following cells take part in the processes of granulation and cicatrization: 1) cells of hematogenic origin (polynuclears, lymphocytes, polyblasts), 2) surviving cells of the local connective tissue, and 3) surviving myogenic cells. Every damage however, also causes

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changes of its own in the myocardium. All three kinds of lesions as well as stab wounds and incised wounds lead to cicatrization and no regeneration of muscle fibres takes place. On the other hand the electro-diathermo-coagulation creates conditions for the regeneration of muscles in the focus of the damage in the myocardium. There are 3 figures and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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